

2013 Vernon Lake Vegetation Control Plan

LDWF, Inland Fisheries

Past Control Measures:

Biological:

None

Chemical:

Vernon Lake does not have a history of problematic vegetation. Chemical treatments are concentrated in shallow coves, often associated with home sites. Primary target species are primrose and alligator weed.

Table 1. Historical treatment measures on Vernon Lake.

Year	Herbicide	Gallons	Rate gal/acre	Number of Treatments*
2006	Aquastar	4.0	0.75	2
2010	Polaris AQ	5.0	0.5	1
2011	Ecomazapyr	11.0	0.5	1

Table 2. 2012 Application details for Vernon Lake.

Total # of Treatments*	Herbicide	Rate (gal./acre)
2	Imazapyr	0.5
	Glyphosate	0.9

Table 3. Acres treated by vegetation for Vernon Lake, 2012

Vegetation	Acres Treated
Primrose	31
Alligator weed	10.1
Salvinia, Common	9
Water Lily	6.5
Knotweed	3.6
Maidencane	1.8
Total	62

*For reporting purposes, a treatment is defined as one crew working for one day.

Physical:

Vernon Lake was drawn down to 12' below pool elevation in 2009 for spillway and dam maintenance. See management plan for full drawdown history.

Aquatic Vegetation Status:

Fall 2012

Alligator weed (20 acres)

Estimated for fall 2013

Alligator weed (50 acres)

Limitations:

- Problem areas are concentrated in shallow coves. During dry summers and falls, evaporation can result in lower lake levels. The reduced water level promotes the growth of primrose and restricts access with boat mounted spray equipment.
- Due to lack of complex cover for fish, existing vegetation is beneficial to the fishery. Occasional complaints are received regarding lily pads, but the sprayers try to avoid spraying them when possible.

Recommendations:

Biological Control

None

Chemical Control

Conduct one treatment of Imazapyr (0.5 gal/acre) with appropriate surfactant to control primrose and alligator weed in shallow flats and complaint areas. Repeat treatment in late summer/early fall if lake levels are high enough to provide access.

Physical Control

None